

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

NOTICE OF PROBABLE VIOLATION and PROPOSED CIVIL PENALTY

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

May 14, 2009

Mr. Larry J. Davied Vice President - Technical Services Magellan Pipeline Company, LP One Williams Center MD 27 Tulsa, OK 74172

CPF 3-2009-5004

Dear Mr. Davied:

On various dates between May 14, 2008 and December 5, 2008, representatives of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) pursuant to Chapter 601 of 49 United States Code inspected your records and facilities in North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, and Iowa.

As a result of the inspection, it appears that you have committed probable violations of the Pipeline Safety Regulations, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations. The items inspected and the probable violation(s) are:

- 1. §195.404 Maps and Records.
 - (a) Each operator shall maintain current maps and records of its pipeline systems that include at least the following information;
 - (2) All crossings of public roads, railroads, rivers, buried utilities, and foreign pipelines.

Magellan did not maintain a current map of the new 10" McPherson to Andale line built in 2006.

In 2007, Magellan's cathodic protection personnel found that the new pipeline crossed four (4) natural gas transmission pipelines that were interfering with the new line's cathodic protection. These four (4) lines were not on the alignment sheets. These crossings should have been on the alignment sheet from the time the line went into service. Additionally, during the field evaluation of this inspection, the new 10" line was driven and walked to a test station at MP 2.179. After taking a reading, Magellan corrosion personnel were not comfortable with the reading obtained. A brief investigation of the area found that a liquid transmission line crossed the new line in this area. Again, this line was not on the alignment sheet.

2. §195.404 Maps and Records.

- c) Each operator shall maintain the following records for the periods specified;
- (3) A record of each inspection and test required by this subpart shall be maintained for at least 2 years or until the next inspection or test is performed, whichever is longer.

Magellan personnel were not documenting the inspection of their control valves at the pump stations.

Review of the over-pressure and pressure control records for the entire system found that per Magellan's SIP 7.13-ADM-015, Magellan personnel were to document the inspection of the control valve that they do on the Protective and Control Device Inspection Record. This was not being done. Magellan personnel indicated that the inspections were being done, but not being documented properly.

3. §195.428 Overpressure safety devices and overfill protection systems

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, each operator shall, at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year, or in the case of pipelines used to carry highly volatile liquids, at intervals not to exceed 7½ months, but at least twice each calendar year, inspect and test each pressure limiting device, relief valve, pressure regulator, or other item of pressure control equipment to determine that it is functioning properly, is in good mechanical condition, and is adequate from the standpoint of capacity and reliability of operation for the service in which it is used.

Magellan did not ensure that the over-pressure protection for their facilities located in Mt. Vernon and at El Dorado were inspected annually for the Mt. Vernon location and semi-annually for the El Dorado location. Additionally, a thermal relief located at the Carthage Station was not inspected semi-annually in 2005 or 2006.

Review of Magellan's over-pressure protection records and the field evaluation of the Mt. Vernon Station and at the Junction Valve site in El Dorado identified these two areas where Magellan relies on a foreign company to provide over-pressure protection for their facilities. Magellan personnel were not ensuring that the over-pressure protection devices were being inspected as required for 2006 and 2007.

In regard to the thermal relief at Carthage, that relief was inadvertently put on the refined products inspection schedule. Magellan personnel identified the issue in 2007 and moved the relief over to the semi-annual inspection.

4. §195.432 Breakout tanks.

Onshore

b) Each operator shall inspect the physical integrity of in-service atmospheric and low-pressure steel aboveground breakout tanks according to section 4 of API Standard 653. However, if structural conditions prevent access to the tank bottom, the bottom integrity may be assessed according to a plan included in the operations and maintenance manual under §195.402(c)(3).

Magellan personnel were not inspecting the relief tank for the Osage 20-inch crude oil line as a breakout tank.

On the Osage 20-inch line, at the end of the line in El Dorado, the full pressure manifold relief relieves into a tank owned and operated by another company. Magellan personnel were not inspecting, or getting any inspection records for this tank. Since this tank is owned and also used as a relief tank by the foreign company, inspections per API 653 were being done by them. However, Magellan personnel were not ensuring that those inspections were being done. During the field inspection, Magellan was able to secure a copy of the inspections done by the foreign company for the 2008 year.

5. §195.583 What must I do to monitor atmospheric corrosion control?

(a) You must inspect each pipeline or portion of pipeline that is exposed to the atmosphere for evidence of atmospheric corrosion, as follows:

If the pipeline is located: Then the frequency of inspection is:

At least once every 3 calendar years, but with

intervals not exceeding 39 months

Offshore At least once each calendar year, but with intervals

not exceeding 15 months

(b) During inspections you must give particular attention to pipe at soil-to-air interfaces, under thermal insulation, under disbonded coatings, at pipe supports, in splash zones, at deck penetrations, and in spans over water.

Magellan did not inspect some of their above-ground facilities for atmospheric corrosion in Kansas.

Review of records found that the exposures at MP 92+18 and 95+48 on the #7-16" Barnsdall to El Dorado did not have any atmospheric inspections prior to 7-30-2006. Likewise, in the Olathe Terminal, there were no atmospheric corrosion inspections prior to 2006. Additionally, on the #4 -12" and #5-12" Osborn to KC lines, there were no atmospheric inspections of the mainline valves, exposures, and stations prior to 2006.

6. §195.573 What must I do to monitor external corrosion control?

(c) Rectifiers and other devices. You must electrically check for proper performance each device in the first column at the frequency stated in the second column.

| <u>Device</u> | Check frequency |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Rectifier | At least six times each calendar year, |
| Reverse current switch | but with intervals not exceeding 2 ½ months |
| Diode, Interference bond whose | |
| failure would jeopardize | |
| structural protection. | |
| Other interference bond | At least once each calendar year, but with |
| | intervals not exceeding 15 months. |

Magellan did not electrically check the critical bonds on the #1-8" El Dorado to Humboldt line between 2004 and 2006.

In 2004, Magellan sold the parallel line to this line to another company. Included in the sale were the rectifiers that protect the sold line and the #1-8" El Dorado to Humboldt line. In situations where Magellan does not have access to the rectifiers that protect their lines, Magellan treats the negative cable from the rectifiers to their pipeline as a critical bond, and checks that cable six times a year. However, due to an oversight, the critical bonds (negative rectifier leads) on the #1-8" El Dorado to Humboldt at MP 40.16 and MP 58+52 were not checked between 2004 and 2006, when Magellan personnel identified this deficiency and began checking the bonds.

7. §195.589 What corrosion control information do I have to maintain?

(c) You must maintain a record of each analysis, check, demonstration, examination, inspection, investigation, review, survey, and test required by this subpart in sufficient detail to demonstrate the adequacy of corrosion control measures or that corrosion requiring control measures does not exist. You must retain these records for at least 5 years, except that records related to Secs. 195.569, 195.573(a) and (b), and 195.579(b)(3) and (c) must be retained for as long as the pipeline remains in service.

Magellan did not have any records of the annual cathodic protection survey for the OneOK/Enterprise 6"/8" propane line prior to October 2007. Additionally, for Tank 222-1 in Olathe terminal, Magellan did not have any records of cathodic protection readings prior to 2007.

Magellan personnel indicated that the surveys were done, but could not find the records.

Proposed Civil Penalty

Under 49 United States Code, § 60122, you are subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$100,000 for each violation for each day the violation persists up to a maximum of \$1,000,000 for any related series of violations. The Compliance Officer has reviewed the circumstances and supporting documentation involved in the above probable violation(s) and has recommended that you be preliminarily assessed a civil penalty of \$23,800 for Item 1.

Warning Items

With respect to item(s) two through seven, we have reviewed the circumstances and supporting documents involved in this case and have decided not to conduct additional enforcement action or penalty assessment proceedings at this time. We advise you to promptly correct these item(s). Be advised that failure to do so may result in Magellan Pipeline Company, LP being subject to additional enforcement action.

Response to this Notice

Enclosed as part of this Notice is a document entitled *Response Options for Pipeline Operators in Compliance Proceedings*. Please refer to this document and note the response options. Be advised that all material you submit in response to this enforcement action is subject to being made publicly available. If you believe that any portion of your responsive material qualifies for confidential treatment under 5 U.S.C. 552(b), along with the complete original document you must provide a second copy of the document with the portions you believe qualify for confidential treatment redacted and an explanation of why you believe the redacted information qualifies for confidential treatment under 5 U.S.C. 552(b). If you do not respond within 30 days of receipt of this Notice, this constitutes a waiver of your right to contest the allegations in this Notice and authorizes the Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety to find facts as alleged in this Notice without further notice to you and to issue a Final Order.

In your correspondence on this matter, please refer to CPF 3-2009-5004 and for each document you submit, please provide a copy in electronic format whenever possible.

Sincerely,

Ivan A. Huntoon

Director, Central Region

Voran a. Huntson

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Enclosure: Response Options for Pipeline Operators in Compliance Proceedings

Response Options for Pipeline Operators in Compliance Proceedings

The requirements of 49 C.F.R. Part 190, Subpart B (§§ 190.201–190.237) govern response to Notices issued by a Regional Director, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA).

Be advised that all material submitted by a respondent in response to an enforcement action is subject to being made publicly available. If you believe that any portion of your responsive material qualifies for confidential treatment under 5 U.S.C. 552(b), along with the complete original document you must provide a second copy of the document with the portions you believe qualify for confidential treatment redacted and an explanation of why you believe the redacted information qualifies for confidential treatment under 5 U.S.C. 552(b).

I. Procedures for Responding to a NOTICE OF PROBABLE VIOLATION:

Within 30 days of receipt of a Notice of Probable Violation, the respondent shall respond to the Regional Director who issued the Notice in the following way:

a. When the Notice contains a proposed CIVIL PENALTY* --

- 1. If you are not contesting any violations alleged in the Notice, pay the proposed civil penalty and advise the Regional Director of the payment. This authorizes PHMSA to issue an order making findings of violation and upon confirmation that the payment has been received PHMSA will close the case with prejudice to the respondent. Payment terms are outlined below:
- 2. If you are not contesting any violations alleged in the Notice but wish to submit written explanations, information, or other materials you believe warrant mitigation of the civil penalty, you may submit such materials. This authorizes PHMSA to make findings and to issue a Final Order assessing a penalty amount up to the amount proposed in the Notice. Refer to 49 C.F.R. § 190.225 for assessment considerations, which include the respondent's ability to pay and the effect on the respondent's ability to stay in business, upon which civil penalties are based;
- 3. If you are contesting one or more of the items in the Notice but are not requesting an oral hearing, submit a written response to the allegations and/or seek elimination or mitigation of the proposed civil penalty; or
- 4. Request a hearing as described below to contest the allegations and/or proposed assessment of a civil penalty.

b. When the Notice contains a proposed COMPLIANCE ORDER* --

- 1. If you are not contesting the compliance order, notify the Regional Director that you intend to take the steps in the proposed compliance order:
- 2. If you are not contesting the compliance order but wish to submit written explanations, information, or other materials you believe warrant modification of the proposed compliance order in whole or in part, or you seek clarification of the terms of the proposed compliance order, you may submit such materials. This authorizes PHMSA to make findings and issue a compliance order;
- 3. If you are contesting the proposed compliance order but are not requesting an oral hearing, submit written explanations, information, or other materials in answer to the allegations in the Notice and stating your reasons for objecting to the proposed compliance order items in whole or in part; or
- 4. Request a hearing as described below to contest the allegations and/or proposed compliance order items.

c. When the Notice contains a WARNING ITEM --

No written response is required. The respondent is warned that if it does not take appropriate action to correct these items, enforcement action will be taken if a subsequent inspection reveals a violation.

* Failure of the respondent to respond to the Notice within 30 days of receipt constitutes a waiver of the right to contest the allegations in the Notice and authorizes the Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety to find facts as alleged in the Notice without further notice to the respondent and to issue a Final Order.

II. Procedures for Responding to a NOTICE OF AMENDMENT*--

Within 30 days of receipt of a Notice of Amendment, the respondent shall respond to the Regional Director who issued the Notice in the following way:

- a. If you are not contesting the Notice, notify the Regional Director of your plans to address the inadequacies identified in the Notice;
- b. If you are not contesting the Notice but wish to submit written explanations, information, or other materials you believe warrant modification of the Notice of Amendment in whole or in part, or you seek clarification of the terms of the

Notice of Amendment, you may submit such materials. This authorizes PHMSA to make findings and issue an Order Directing Amendment;

- c. If you are contesting the Notice of Amendment but are not requesting an oral hearing, submit written explanations, information, or other materials in answer to the allegations in the Notice and stating your reasons for objecting to the Notice of Amendment items in whole or in part; or
- d. Request a hearing as described below to contest the allegations in the Notice.
- * Failure of the respondent to respond to the Notice within 30 days of receipt constitutes a waiver of the right to contest the allegations in the Notice and authorizes the Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety to find facts as alleged in the Notice without further notice to the respondent and to issue a Final Order.

III. Procedure for Requesting a Hearing

A request for a hearing must be in writing and accompanied by a statement of the issues that the respondent intends to raise at the hearing. The issues may relate to the allegations, new information, or to the proposed compliance order or proposed civil penalty amount. Refer to 49 C.F.R. § 190.225 for assessment considerations upon which civil penalties are based. A respondent's failure to specify an issue may result in waiver of the right to raise that issue at the hearing. The respondent's request must also indicate whether or not respondent will be represented by counsel at the hearing. Failure to request a hearing in writing within 30 days of receipt of a Notice waives the right to a hearing. In addition, if the amount of the proposed civil penalty or the proposed corrective action is less than \$10,000, the hearing will be held by telephone, unless the respondent submits a written request for an in-person hearing. Complete hearing procedures can be found at 49 C.F.R. § 190.211.

IV. Extensions of Time

An extension of time to prepare an appropriate response to a Notice may be granted, at the agency's discretion, following submittal of a written request to the Regional Director. The request must indicate the amount of time needed and the reasons for the extension. The request must be submitted within 30 days of receipt of the Notice.

V. Freedom of Information Act

Any material provided to PHMSA by the respondent, and materials prepared by PHMSA including the Notice and any order issued in this case, may be considered public information and subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). If you believe the information you are providing is security sensitive, privileged, confidential or may cause your company competitive disadvantages, please clearly identify the material and provide justification why the documents, or portions of a document, should not be released under FOIA. If we receive a request for your material, we will notify you if PHMSA, after reviewing the materials and your provided justification, determines that withholding the materials does not meet any exemption

provided under the FOIA. You may appeal the agency's decision to release material under the FOIA at that time. Your appeal will stay the release of those materials until a final decision is made.

VI. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act Information

The Small Business and Agricultural Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and 10 Regional Fairness Boards were established to receive comments from small businesses about federal agency enforcement actions. The Ombudsman will annually evaluate the enforcement activities and rate each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on the enforcement actions of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, call 1-888-REG-FAIR (1-888-734-3247) or go to http://www.sba.gov/ombudsman/dsp_faq.html.

VII. Payment Instructions

Civil Penalty Payments of Less Than \$10,000

Payment of a civil penalty of less than \$10,000 proposed or assessed, under Subpart B of Part 190 of the Pipeline Safety Regulations can be made by certified check, money order or wire transfer. Payment by certified check or money order (containing the CPF Number for this case) should be made payable to the "Department of Transportation" and should be sent to:

Federal Aviation Administration Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center Financial Operations Division (AMZ-341) P.O. Box 269039 Oklahoma City, OK 73125-4915

Wire transfer payments of less than \$10,000 may be made through the Federal Reserve Communications System (Fedwire) to the account of the U.S. Treasury. Detailed instructions are provided below. Questions concerning wire transfer should be directed to the Financial Operations Division at (405) 954-8893, or at the above address.

Civil Penalty Payments of \$10,000 or more

Payment of a civil penalty of \$10,000 or more proposed or assessed under Subpart B of Part 190 of the Pipeline Safety Regulations <u>must</u> be made wire transfer (49 C.F.R. § 89.21 (b)(3)), through the Federal Reserve Communications System (Fedwire) to the account of the U.S. Treasury. Detailed instructions are provided below. Questions concerning wire transfers should be directed to the Financial Operations Division at (405) 954-8893, or at the above address.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFERS

| (1) RECEIVER ABA NO. 021030004 | (2) TYPE/SUB-TYPE (Provided by sending bank) |
|---|---|
| (3) <u>SENDING BANK ABA NO.</u> (Provided by sending bank) | (4) <u>SENDING BANK REF NO.</u> (Provided by sending bank) |
| (5) <u>AMOUNT</u> | (6) <u>SENDING BANK NAME</u> (Provided by sending bank) |
| (7) <u>RECEIVER NAME</u> TREAS NYC | (8) PRODUCT CODE (Normally CTR, or as provided by sending bank) |
| (9) <u>BENEFICIAL</u> (BNF) = AGENCY <u>LOCATION CODE</u> BNF = /ALC-69-14-0001 | (10) <u>REASONS FOR PAYMENT</u> Example: PHMSA - CPF # / Ticket Number/Pipeline Assessment number |

INSTRUCTIONS: You, as sender of the wire transfer, must provide the sending bank with the information for blocks (1), (5), (7), (9), and (10). The information provided in Blocks (1), (7), and (9) are constant and remain the same for all wire transfers to the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Department of Transportation.

<u>Block #1</u> - RECEIVER ABA NO. - "021030004". Ensure the sending bank enters this 9-digit identification number; it represents the routing symbol for the U.S. Treasury at the Federal Reserve Bank in New York.

<u>Block #5</u> - AMOUNT - You as the sender provide the amount of the transfer. Please be sure the transfer amount is punctuated with commas and a decimal point. <u>EXAMPLE: \$10,000.00</u>

<u>Block #7</u> - RECEIVER NAME - "TREAS NYC". Ensure the sending bank enters this abbreviation. It must be used for all wire transfers to the Treasury Department.

<u>Block #9</u> - BENEFICIAL - AGENCY LOCATION CODE - "BNF=/ALC-69-14-0001". Ensure the sending bank enters this information. This is the Agency Location Code for the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Department of Transportation.

<u>Block #10</u> - REASON FOR PAYMENT - "AC-payment for PHMSA Case # / To ensure your wire transfer is credited properly, enter the case number/ticket number or Pipeline Assessment number, and country."

NOTE: A wire transfer must comply with the format and instructions or the Department cannot accept the wire transfer. You as the sender can assist this process by notifying the Financial Operations Division (405) 954-8893 at the time you send the wire transfer.

February 2009